

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

JAMES P. METCALFE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Will practice in the Court of Appeals, Office on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's.

G. W. CRADDOCK.....**CHARLES F. CRADDOCK**
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. jan4 wkt-wtf

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.
Will practice Law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge. dec1 wkt-wtf

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
FRANKFORT, KY.
Will practice Law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the State.
He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgements of deeds, and other writing to be used, or recorded in said States, and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, etc.
JC70Pine, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House. nov15 ti

P. U. MAJOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice in the circuit courts of the 8th Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

S. D. MORRIS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
FRANKFORT, KY.
PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt attention.
Office on St. Clair street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office. mar15

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.
Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.
GEO. W. PURKINS.....**BEN. J. MONROE,**
Purkins & Monroe,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.
HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the Law in Leavenworth City, of the Territory of Kansas, and will practice in the same. Office on Main street, over Smoot, Russell & Co's Bank. oct21 wktwtf

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-house.
'53 vt Frankfort, Ky.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,
Frankfort, Ky.
May 22, 1859. -tf

H. WHITTINGHAM,
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
FRANKFORT, KY.
CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign Newspapers, Monthlys, and Quarterly, on the terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to order. oct15 wktwtf

JOHN M. McCALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Will practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and in the courts of the adjoining counties.
Office on St. Clair street, next door to Mr. Harlan's office. may15 ti

GEORGE E. ROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENSBURG, KY.
Will practice law in the counties of Greenup, Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals.
Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House. jan14 wtf

B. F. DINKLE,
BEGS to inform his friends, and citizens of Frankfort and surrounding counties generally, that he is prepared to execute all descriptions of house, Sign, and Fancy Painting, in the best style, and on moderate terms.
Jobs attended to in town and country, and satisfaction warranted in all cases. Orders left at the hardware store of Mr. John Haly, next door to the Farmers Bank, will receive the most prompt attention. jan11 wkt-wtf

ALE and BEER!
LEXINGTON BREWERY!!
THE undersigned, returning his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him heretofore, begs leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that having considerably enlarged his establishment, and furnished the same with all the modern improvements in machinery, apparatus, &c., he is now prepared to furnish a superior article of Ale, Beer, Lager Beer, &c.
Distillers can be furnished at all times with prime Barley, Malt, and Hops.
At the same time he takes pleasure in stating that Messrs. PREPPE & KALK have accepted the sole agency for the sale of his Ale and Beer for Frankfort and vicinity, and will always have on hand and for sale a sufficient stock of the same at manufacturer's prices, freight added.
All orders intrusted to the same will be filled with promptness and dispatch. nov18 wkt-wtf

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory!
LOESCH & SCHWER
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have formed a partnership for the purpose of manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES of every description, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, at the lowest prices. We warrant all of our work to give perfect satisfaction. Shop in Barnstow's building, on Market street. mar24 wkt-wtf

EGBERT & WRIGHT,
HOUSE, SIGN, and ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS
IN all the late and fashionable styles, Gilding, Varnishing, and Polishing, Glazing, Zinc, Oil, and Grease Painting, Glazing and Paper Hanging. All work done in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended to. Shop on Main street, Frankfort, Ky. mar24 wkt-wtf

Opportunity for Business.
We wish to engage active and energetic Agents (either Ladies or Gentlemen) for every Town, Village, and County in the United States.
Agents can realize from \$500 to \$1,000 per year. For full particulars, address (including stamp) J. A. DEWEY & CO., Box 151 P. O., Philadelphia, Pa. my30 w3m

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seed & Agricultural Warehouse,
ESTABLISHED 1844.
ARTHUR PETER.....**JAMES BUCHANAN,**
PETER & BUCHANAN,
(SUCCESSORS TO MUNN & BUCHANAN.)
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MANUFACTURERS of Cumming's Straw and Corn Stalk Cutter, Krauser's Oiler Mills, Railroad Wheelbarrows, Steel Plows, Corn Shellers, Chain Pumps, and Agricultural Implements generally. Also dealers in Garden and Grass Seeds, Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster Paris, Apples, Potatoes, &c. Horse Powers and Threshers, Reaping and Mowing Machines, Wheat Fans, &c.
No. 454 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.
Catalogue of Seeds and Implements sent by mail gratis on application. apr14 wkt-w6m

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
PRINTERS,
And Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 459 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. Their Books are made of the Best Materials and in the most durable manner. Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed. apr7 w6m

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.
BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS,
EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.
PARENTS and TEACHERS look to your interest, and do not be humbugged by interested agents. These are the best books and are recommended by the "State Board of Education," and are published in Kentucky, by
MORTON & GRISWOLD.
A. JAEGER.....**F. JAEGER,**
A. JAEGER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH CHINA.
GLASS and Earthenware, No. 239 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth street, Mozart Hall, between Market and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky. mar22 wkt-wtf

SAUEL L. LEE.....J. W. OWEN,
Boots & Shoes,
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES and GAITERS, which we intend to sell as cheap as any other house in the city.
SAML. L. LEE & CO., 449 Market street, second door above Fourth, Louisville, Ky. mar24 wkt-wtf

GEO. H. CARY.....R. L. TALBOT,
CARY & TALBOT,
SUCCESSORS TO
(BELL, TALBOT & CO.)
DRUGGISTS and APOTHECARIES, PAINTS, Oils, &c., 424 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders. mar22 wkt-wtf

N. V. GERHART,
IMPORTER and DEALER IN
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES & LACES,
No. 106 Fourth street, opposite Mozart Hall, Louisville, Ky.

FINE FLOWERS and Head Dresses, Notions, Fan Goods, Perfumery, &c. The latest styles of CLOTHES, Suits and MANIFOLD kept always on hand and made to order. sep23 wkt-wtf

J. H. MONTGOMERY'S
TAILORING
AND DYING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 467 Jefferson Street, bet. 3d & 4th, (North side), Louisville, Ky.
SILKS, Satins, Velvets, Plush, Crapes, Merinoes, Broad Cloths, Shawls, Parasols, Ribbons, &c., dyed to any color.
GENTLEMEN'S Clothing of every description Renovated and Repaired in a superior manner, warranted not to be equalled in this or any other city.
Orders from the country promptly attended to. oct15 wkt-wtf

JOSEPH HADDOX.....LOUIS HADDOX
HADDOX & BRO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN R. HALL.)
COACH and CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
Third st., east side, bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.
WE will manufacture and keep on hand CARRIAGES of every description and latest fashion. sep23 wkt-wtf

J. C. WEBB.....E. E. LEVERING,
WEBB & LEVERING,
BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 521, South side Main Street, three doors below Third Street, Louisville, Ky.
COURT BOOKS of EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER. oct14 wkt-wtf

HENRY WEHMHOF,
UPHOLSTERER!
No. 547 South Side Main St., bet. 2d and 3d, Louisville, Ky.
CONSTANTLY on hand Curtains, Gases, Window Shades, and Trimmings, Spring Hair, Cottons, Moss, and Shuck Mattresses, Feather Pillows, and Beds.
All kinds of Upholstery done at short notice and upon reasonable terms. mar22 wkt-wtf

Melodeons--Melodeons.
MELODEONS--Just received a supply of the celebrated Melodeons manufactured by Treat & Linsley, New Haven, Conn., for which we are the Wholesale Agents of the Southwestern States, which enables us to sell them at the lowest Eastern retail prices, and to furnish dealers at factory wholesale rates. We have a long list of testimonials of the superiority of these instruments over all others, which may be seen upon application.
We shall continue to keep an assortment of Geo. A. Prince and Co's Melodeons, so favorably known in this market, which makes our stock of first-class Melodeons the most complete found in the West. Every instrument warranted. TRIPP & CRAGG, m3 wkt-wtf 169 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

JAS. G. MATHERS,
No. 470 MAIN STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth, adjoining the Louisville Rolling Mill Warehouse,
Louisville, Ky.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALER IN
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
AND
Furnishing Articles,
FOR
Hotels, Dwellings, Public Institutions, Steamboats, &c.
The largest, most complete, and CHEAPEST ESTABLISHMENT of the kind in the West!! sep23 wkt-wtf

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
No. 487, Corner of Main & Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.
WE are in weekly receipt of rich and elegant Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, from New York. Having a resident partner in New York we are enabled to have the very latest styles and the very best material.
Extra large size Garments always on hand and for sale at low prices.
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.
sep23 wkt-wtf

SHERMAN P. WHALY,
UNITED STATES
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Northeast Corner
Market and Third Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AT
SHORTEST NOTICE.
sep23 wkt-wtf

Wholesale Seed & Agricultural Warehouse.
J. D. BONDURANT,
No. 363 Sixth Street, near Main, Louisville, Ky.
DEALER in choice Field and Garden Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, and Vines, Corn and Wheat Mills, Plow and Hand Corn Shellers, Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, Wagons, Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts, Plaster, Cement, White Sand and Lime, Railroad Barrows and implements generally, &c., &c. sep23 wkt-wtf

PETER RUHL,
IMPORTER and MANUFACTURER OF
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FRINGES, Gimps, Cords and Tassels; also, Military Fellows' Regalia Trimmings.
No. 115 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. sep23 wkt-wtf

M. B. SWAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 4 Masonic Building, Louisville, Ky. mar10 wkt-wtf

Mrs. MAYER'S
NEW YORK MILLINERY & FANCY STORE,
No. 565 Market street, between Third and Fourth sep23 wkt-wtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

HART, MAPOTHER & CO.,
Lithographers and Fancy Printers,
Southeast corner Market and Third Streets, Louisville, Ky.
And No. 36 North Main Street, St. Louis, Missouri.
EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every description of ENGRAVING, PEN and CRAYON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c. oct7 wkt-wtf

JAMES B. WOOD,
MANUFACTURER and DEALER
IN HATS, CAPS, FURS, and STRAW GOODS,
No. 451 Market st., between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
The very best quality of DRESS HATS at the low price of Four Dollars. sep23 wkt-wtf

JUST RECEIVED--38 cases of the best quality of Italian, French, and German VIOLINS, 36 cases superior American and French GUITARS, ROTARY VALVE CORNETS, FLUTINAS, TUMBLING POLKAS WITH REGISTERS, DRUMS--FIFES--FLUTES--CLARINETTS--BANJOS--TAMBOURINES--FLAGEOLETS--and STRINGS
of superior quality for all instruments.
We would call the attention of dealers to the above, as we are determined to sell wholesale or retail at such prices as will be sure to please. Give us a call and see for yourselves.
TRIPP & CRAGG, 169 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. m3 wkt-wtf

NEW VALENTINES FOR 1859
FOR this season I have a fresh and beautiful assortment at Eastern Prices of
VALENTINES,
Novel styles of SENTIMENTALS; ALSO,
New COMICS and Moveable COMICS
Something entirely new. Prices range from 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75, 80, and 90 cents, and \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, up to \$10.00. Any quantity will be sent by mail postage paid on receipt of the money, or postage stamps, for small amounts. Address,
JOHN W. CLARKE, Bookseller,
Mozart Hall, Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. jan14 wkt-wtf

U. B. EVARTS,
(Successor to EVARTS & MURTON.)
541 MAIN STREET,
Brookbridge Buildings, above 3d, Louisville, Ky.
DEALER IN PAPER PANGINGS,
Looking Glasses and Plates,
Cornices and Gilt Work of every description, French Glass, Stained Glass, Portraits and Picture Frames, Artists' Materials.
ALSO,
DAGUERRETYPE STOCK.
My Gallery of Oil Paintings, Engravings, and richly framed Mirrors will be found worthy of a visit. Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call and examine. mar22 wkt-w6m

T. G. WATERS,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
SOUTHEAST CORNER MARKET and FOURTH STS. sep23 wkt-wtf Louisville, Ky.

W. H. KEENE.....EDWARD HENSLEY
W. H. KEENE & CO.,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN
CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
AND
ALL KINDS of COUNTRY PRODUCE,
St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KY.
All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity.
JANUARY 3, 1859
GROCERIES, &c.
OLD Government Java and Prime Rio Coffee; Golden Syrup, Sugar House and Plantation Molasses; German, Castile, and Rosin Soap; Tallow, Star, and Sperm Candles; Mackerel in assorted packages; Hams, plain and cured; Sides, clear and ribbed; Shoulders, Dried Beef, and Tongues; Prime Country Lard; Flour, Meal, and Salt; Nails, (all sizes) Shovels, Spades, best brands; Green and Black Tea; Tenant's; Pale Ale; Tobacco and Cigars, every variety of brand; Old Brandies, Whisky and Wine, in bottles or on draft; AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all kinds; Axes, Oils, Turpentine and Tar; Blasting and Rifle Powder; Sauces, Extincts, Pickles, and Table Oil. 1859 wkt-wtf

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

WELLS' JOBBER, PLATES 14 by 18, \$200. Do. 10 by 12, 100. Do. 10 by 12, 100. Do. 10 by 12, 100.

The Cincinnati Type Foundry AND PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE
CORNER OF NINE AND LONGWORTH STS. CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Manufacture and furnish to order every variety of Printing Materials.
Our stock of Type is very large, both in extent and variety, including all the styles not put up by other Foundries as well as our own.
ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF
HAND, JOB, & POWER PRESSES,
OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.
Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange at highest prices.
Applications for Specimen Books, (which are furnished gratis to the trade), should state the name and location of their office, and specify the manner in which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for the mail.
L. T. Wells, Agent

ROBT MITCHELL.....FRED'K RAMMELSBURG,
Mitchell & Rammelsberg,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
FURNITURE WAREHOUSES,
No. 99 West Fourth street, (next to Post-Office), Cincinnati. Factory corner John and Second streets. ap7 wkt-w3m

EDWIN B. BART.....WM. C. HICKCOX,
Bart & Hickcox,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN
GOODYEAR'S INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
HOSE, STEAM PACKING & MACHINE BELTING, at Factory prices. Also, rich Fancy Goods in very great variety. Orders from dealers promptly attended to, at 49 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio. ap7 wkt-wtf

F. W. Rauch,
PUBLISHER and DEALER IN
SHEET MUSIC.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Strings, &c., 62 West Fourth street, 3d door east of Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.
The Music bound; Pianos tuned and repaired. Orders by mail promptly attended to. ap7 wkt-wtf

CARPETING.
I AM NOW OPENING
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH & AMERICAN CARPETS, &c.
Comprising all the LATEST STYLES and PATTERNS. Will be sold
VERY LOW FOR CASH.
HENRY FALLS,
No. 65 West Fourth Street, ap7 wkt-w3m Bet. Walnut & Vine, Cincinnati.

PORTER & HOAG, PROPRIETORS.
THIS is the largest and most magnificent establishment in America, and it contains the most highly finished and beautiful display of Life and Miniature Portraits, in oil colors.
PHOTOGRAPHS.
Taken from life, or copied from Daguerreotypes, in oil colors, and it contains the most highly finished and beautiful display of Life and Miniature Portraits, in oil colors.
Our Kentucky Friends
Will please bear in mind that all work done at our Gallery is warranted satisfactory.
WE OCCUPY
Fifteen rooms, and employ six of the best Painters in this country, and take great pleasure in giving our customers the most artistic and highly finished work.
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, & Miniatures
Taken daily at very reasonable prices.
Come by all means when you visit our city and see this beautiful Gallery of Art.
No. 100 Fourth st., opposite the Post-Office. ap7 wkt-wtf

J. Le Bottillier & Brothers,
No. 30 Fourth st., bet. Main & Walnut, CINCINNATI,
CINCINNATI,
305 Canal street New York | 812 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
HAVE just received a full supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, comprising every variety and style suited to the season.
The Ladies will find
An endless variety of Dress Goods, from which they cannot fail to select themselves as to quality and price--comprising, in part, Silks, Shawls, and Lawns; Embroideries, Laces, and Gloves, with an endless variety of Ribbons and Trimmings to match every dress; Barages, Grenadines, and Organdies; Double Skirts and Robes, of new and beautiful designs.
N. B. Each article is offered at a fixed price, from which there is no deviation.
ap7 wkt-wtf

MARTIN NIXON.....THOMAS NIXON.....W. H. CHATFIELD,
NIXON & CHATFIELD,
(Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut st., Cincinnati,
MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, CARDS, and CARD SHEETS, PRINTING INKS,
AND
PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS.
ALLS. Agents for the Magnolia Mills Writing Papers. ap7 wkt-w6m

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANE & BODLEY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
AND
STEAM ENGINES,
Cor. John & Water Sts., CINCINNATI, O.
LANE & BODLEY'S Portable Circular Saw Mills are constructed on the most improved Scientific Principles--are strong and durable--can be worked with few hands and less power, and will do more work than any other Mill. They will do, at the least, Three to Four times the Work of a Sash Mill, at a less first cost and less running expenses.
For descriptive Circular and price list, address as above. All kinds of

HUB, SPOKE, FELLOE & WHEEL MACHINERY,
Sash and Door Makers', Furniture and Chair Makers' Machinery.
SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c., &c.
aug19 wtf

RALPH C. McCracken,
FASHIONABLE
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,
A No. Dealers in fine Linens and Gent's furnishing goods. No. 19 W. Fourth St., South Side, bet. Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, O. (Opposite the first Presbyterian church.) Sign of the Marble Shirt.
Shirts made to order by measurement and warranted to fit.
Pianos at 74 West Fourth Street.
LIGHT, Newton & Bradbury, of New York; Wm. Knabe & Co., of Baltimore; are for sale for cash or on rent for cash, or will rent and let the rent pay for the Piano, at 74 and 76 West Fourth street.
M. MURCH,
Depot for Melodeons. j625 wkt-wtf

Pianos at 66 West Fourth Street.
ALBLET, Davis & Co., of Boston; Hazleton & Brothers, of New York; Haven, Bacon & Co., New York; Peters, Craig & Co., of New York, are for sale for cash, or will rent and let the rent pay for the Piano, at 66 West Fourth street.
C. M. MURCH,
Depot for Melodeons. j625 wkt-wtf

MAGNOLIA HOUSE,
MADISON ST., BET. PIKE AND SEVENTH, COVINGTON, KY.
C. BLACKBURN.....Proprietor.
Location Central; Accommodations Good; Charges Moderate.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. j62 wkt-wtf

Duhme & Co.,
Importers and manufacturers of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Watch Movements, Tools and Materials, Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, &c., southwest corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. ap7 wkt-wtf

ENGLISH CARPETING
RINGWALT & AVERY,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
CARPETING.
OIL CLOTHS and DRAPERY,
PK'S OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.
No. 69 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO. jn2 wkt-wtf

NEW IMPORTATION OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
SCHLOSS & GETZ,
CORNER OF MAIN and ST. CLAIR STREETS, Frankfort, Ky.
THE undersigned have entered into partnership for the manufacture and sale of every description of ready-made clothing. Their principal house is in Cincinnati, and their personal attention is given to the manufacture of the articles offered for sale by them being made in the best manner and of the latest and most fashionable cut. They call the attention of the public to their branch house in Frankfort, where they keep constantly on hand a large and elegant assortment of clothing and furnishing goods. They are now just in receipt of their Spring and Summer goods, the largest and best selected stock ever offered in this market, consisting of
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Umbrellas, &c., &c.
SCHLOSS & GETZ.
mar15 t-wkt-wtf

A CHANGE!
I HAVE this day sold my establishment to Mr. S. C. BULL, and take great pleasure in recommending him to my old friends and patrons.
January 2, 1858. W. M. TODD.
(SUCCESSOR TO W. M. TODD.)
HAS purchased this old and well-known establishment, and solicits a continuance of the patronage of its former customers, pledging himself that no pains shall be spared to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call. jan4 wkt-wtf

JOHN REES.....ROBERT HOWDON,
FRANKFORT FOUNDRY.
THE undersigned have recently purchased of Joseph Cooper, and are now refitting the establishment, with the view of conducting the business upon an complete scale. They are able to fill orders for almost any description of casting, of Brass or Iron, upon the shortest notice, including Iron Railings, Stairs, and all work to be done with as much expedition as similar work can be had in Louisville or Cincinnati.
REES & HOWDON.
ap4 wkt-w6m

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.
ON and after Monday, April 18, 1859, trains going West will leave Frankfort at 6:55, A. M., and 4:45, P. M.
Eastward trains will leave Frankfort at 9:20, A. M., and 5:40, P. M.
Both Westward Trains connect at Louisville closely by other roads for the West and Northwest.
Stage-fare Passengers must take the afternoon train, connecting at Eminence by Stage.
Stages for Georgetown and Versailles connect with both Eastward Trains.
SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.
ap23 wkt-wtf

ICE.
MY Ice House will be open for delivery of ICE every morning from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock. All wishing ice must send between these hours. Ice fifty cents per bushel, and tickets to be had at Tate & Chinn's, on Main street. S. GOINS. ap4 wkt-wtf

Books and Stationery.
A GENERAL assortment of School, Medical, Law, and Miscellaneous Books. All the late publications of the day to be had at
S. C. BULL'S.
jan20 wkt-wtf

Wood, Eddy & Co's
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES!
CAPITAL PRIZE \$40,000.
TICKETS TEN DOLLARS
WOOD, EDDY & CO. MANAGERS,
Successors to GREGORY & MAURY.
The undersigned, having become owners of The above Lottery Charter in Delaware, offer to the public the following scheme, to be drawn each Wednesday, in July, 1859, in Wilmington, Delaware, in public, under the superintendence of sworn commissioners appointed by the Governor.
Class 372 draws Wednesday, July 6
Class 384 draws Wednesday, July 13.
Class 396 draws Wednesday, July 20.
Class 408 draws Wednesday, July 27.
Thirty-two Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety-six Prizes.
Nearly one Prize to every 2 tickets!
78 Numbers--13 Drawn Ballots.
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
TO BE DRAWN
Each Wednesday in July.
1 Prize of.....\$40,000 is.....\$40,000
1 do of.....20,000 is.....20,000
1 do of.....15,000 is.....15,000
1 do of.....10,000 is.....10,000
1 do of.....6,000 is.....6,000
1 do of.....5,000 is.....5,000
40 do of.....1,000 are.....40,000
40 do of.....500 ".....20,000
200 do of.....250 ".....50,000
65 do of.....100 ".....6,500
65 do of.....70 ".....4,550
65 do of.....50 ".....3,250
65 do of.....40 ".....2,600
4,810 do of.....20 ".....96,200
27,140 do of.....10 ".....270,000
32,396 Prizes amounting to.....\$592,589
Whole Tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$2.50
Certificates of Packages in the above scheme will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:
Certificate of Package of 36 Whole Tickets, \$149.50
Certificate of Package of 36 Half Tickets, 74.75
Certificate of Package of 36 Quarter Tickets, 37.37
DELAWARE LOTTERY!
CLASS NO. 414.
Draws on Saturday, July 30th, 1859.
78 Numbers--13 Drawn Ballots
1 GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$70,000!
2 Prizes of \$25,000! 2 Prizes of 5,348!
2 Prizes of 20,000! 20 Prizes of 2,000!
2 Prizes of 15,000! 60 Prizes of 1,000!
2 Prizes of 10,000! &c., &c., &c.
32,396 Prizes amounting to \$1,198,197!
Whole Tickets \$20; Halves 10; Quarters 5.
IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES,
Inclose the amount of money to our address for what you wish to purchase, name the Lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish Whole, Halves, or Quarters, on receipt of which we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with the scheme.
Immediately after the drawing the drawn numbers will be sent with a written explanation.
Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give the name of their Post-Office, County, and State.
NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use the
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars, and upwards, can be sent us
AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE.
from any city or town where they have an office. The money and order must be inclosed in a GOVERNMENT POST-OFFICE STAMPED ENVELOPE, or the Express Company cannot receive them.
Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Express, to be directed to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware.
The Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries are published in the New York Herald.

SPRING GOODS!
DURKEE, HEATH & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
IMPORTERS
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, SILKS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, HOUSE AND Steamboat Furnishing GOODS, MATS, MATTINGS, RUGS, &c.
WE take pleasure in announcing to our friends at Frankfort and the surrounding country, that we are now prepared to offer them, upon the most advantageous terms, the largest, best selected, and most complete stock of the above goods ever before exhibited in this or any other city west of New York. Our stock, in all its various departments, has been selected with a special view to meet the wants of every class of customers that visit our city, and comprises every article in the above varieties desired by the Lady of Fashion, the Domestic Housekeeper, or the Planter.
Every article in our stock has been purchased direct of the Importer or Manufacturer thus enabling us to save at least two profits to the consumers who purchase their goods of us. We pledge ourselves to sell the cheapest goods in the State, therefore invite an inspection of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
JL Terms cash--one price only.
107 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. mar15 wkt-wtf

107!
DURKEE, HEATH & CO,
GUARANTEES A SAVING OF
\$15 00
ON EVERY PURCHASE, OR PROPORTION OF
\$100 00
Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.
107
Fourth st., bet. Market & Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. m3 wkt-wtf

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A handsome selection will be opened in due time for the approaching holidays at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

LATER FROM EUROPE.
Armistice for the 15th August—Strong Hope of Peace.

New York, July 21.—The steamer Africa has arrived with European dates to the 9th inst. An armistice has been agreed upon between the contending parties till the 15th of August. The effect of this had been a greater buoyancy at all the money markets.

Strong hopes are entertained of peace. Cotton advanced in the Liverpool market, but breadstuffs and provisions were dull.

On the 7th, Napoleon telegraphed that an armistice was agreed upon, and on the 8th it was signed at Villa Franca by Gens. Hess and Vailant. It ends on the 15th of August. It stipulates that all commercial vessels, without distinction of flag, be allowed to navigate the Adriatic unmolested. The Monitor cautions the public against a misunderstanding of the armistice. It says negotiations may be recommenced, but does not see how the war may be terminated.

The armistice had caused much excitement. Consols had advanced 1½ per cent., and on the Paris Bourse the advance was 2½. The other continental bourses all advanced materially. The Austrian funds at Frankfurt rose ten per cent. prior to the declaration of the armistice.

The Sardinians had proceeded vigorously in the siege of Peschiera, but this and other movements have now lost their interest.

In the Federal Diet, on the 7th inst. Austria proposed to mobilize the whole Federal contingent, and requested the Prince Regent of Prussia to assume the command in chief.

The Times says with regard to the armistice, there is little to communicate beyond what the public already know. All that seems to be well authenticated is, that the proposal came from France, and was the result of the Emperor's own determination. That the Emperor Napoleon should stop short in a career of victory, and make overtures to the foe, whom he has defeated in pitched battles, and hurled back to the limits of Lombardy, argues the moderation or the necessities of the French rule. We can hardly believe that the latter have been the cause of this sudden resolve.

Stockholm, July 8.—His majesty, King Oscar, died to-day. He was born on the 4th of July, 1799.

Vienna, July 8.—The Austrian correspondence contains the following: The French frigate Imperieuse bombarded Sara yesterday. The fortresses returned the fire. The Imperieuse at last broke off the contest, appearing to have suffered injury.

The Vienna Gazette publishes an amended list of the killed and wounded at Solferino. As to officers, the returns give 90 killed, 415 wounded, 13 made prisoners, 70 missing—total 587; of rank and file 2,905 killed and 8,821 wounded, making a grand total of 11,213. Nothing is said respecting the number taken prisoners.

The French and Sardinians killed and wounded was 8,245. The numbers given by Vienna journals are believed to be substantially correct. The seizure of the British ship Laurel, at Baltimore, in the coasting trade between New York and California, via the Isthmus, claimed the attention of the House of Commons. The Government promised to present the matter to the federal authorities at Washington.

The navy estimates had been introduced in Parliament and 10,000 additional men asked for. It is reported that the mail steamers have been notified to prepare to carry armaments according to their contracts.

The ship Sarah Minot, of Boston, burnt at sea, was from New Orleans bound for Lyons. The disaster occurred on the 28th ult.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says, that on the 3d inst., the French fleet, consisting of four 64 sail, was at no great distance from Venice.

The Hungarian legion, forming at Genoa, is to be clothed like the Hungarian soldiers in the Austrian army, as it is believed the latter will not fire on men wearing the national costume.

The Monitor d'Armee publishes the Imperial decree, by which a new regiment of Algerian sharpshooters is to be provisionally created. It is to consist of three battalions of six companies each.

Rome.—A letter from Rome, published in the Times, states that the Maximians have forged a pretended order of the Pope, as if it had been issued at the war office, directing the most brutal treatment of the revolted districts.

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON.

LONDON, July 8.—A letter from Belgrade states that about sixty young men, belonging to the first families of service, have solicited permission to form a corps to fight in favor of Italian independence.

The gunboats destined for the bombardment of Peschiera have been launched at Lago di Garda. A letter from Trieste says that the French are making great preparations in anticipation of a war with Turkey.

The Press of Vienna says that another French squadron of ten vessels was seen from Trieste on the 5th inst., bearing toward Venice.

A semi-official correspondent from Madrid declares that, while desiring Italian independence, Spain will maintain her neutrality so long as the Italian princes and the church are maintained.

The steamship Europa, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 9th inst.

[Correspondence of the London Telegraph.]
Scenes on the Battle Field of Solferino—Effect of the French Rifled Cannon.

CAVRENA, June 28, 1859.—I have visited to day the plains of Guldizola, where the battle which began Solferino, took place, a late hour of the night. At ten o'clock, in fact, the Sardinian and French cannon could still be heard.

The artillery may be said to have done its work for the first time during the present campaign on that occasion. Until then it had now and then been brought out, but at last it had played the principal part. The power of the rifled cannon is henceforth established. I will cite but one fact in support of this assertion. Gen. Desvaux saw in the distance about thirty squadrons of cavalry, consisting of Italians and dragoons, forming into mass, and preparing to thunder down upon the squares of Renard's division. The danger was imminent and grave, for the French troops had their flanks compromised, and were in front of an Austrian battery, which would then with grape, General Desvaux pointed out the danger to Captain Fitch, commander of the eighth battery of the tenth regiment of artillery, who at once established a battery of rifled cannon upon a small eminence in the plain, and fired four rounds of shells containing forty balls a distance of more than two thousand yards. The effect produced seemed like the work of enchantment. The Captain saw in the first place that wide gaps had been made in the enemy's ranks, then all of a sudden that this terrible mass of cavalry was dispersing in every direction, utterly disordered, and without heading orders or rallying at the word of command. Twenty thousand of the Austrian cavalry, upon whose aid every reliance had been placed, were thus rendered useless, and it was directly after this catastrophe, if I am rightly informed, that the Emperor Francis Joseph abandoned the camp, tears of vexation and despair in his eyes.

THE PILES OF DEAD AND THEIR APPEARANCE.

The plain of Guldizola is really horrible to look upon. Even so late as yesterday the dead were not all buried. They were to be seen in groups of twenty and thirty, huddled together in one spot, where a shell had exploded or the Chasseurs d'Afrique had passed. All still maintained the attitude in which death had struck them down.

Here was one with uplifted arm to ward off the blow which had split open his skull, and splashed his brains far and near, by w's another with his hand upon his breast, shivering and rent by the grape. Another seemed to be smiling as if in mockery of the grim warrior's approach. Some were lying upon their backs, with faces turned towards heaven, and prayers still seeming to linger upon their lips.

Further on, there was a Hungarian, who wore his clothes like a woman, and his head near the heart. At his left was a Tyrolean, with the mud cartridge between his teeth. To the right, a Croat had his head cut off by a ball, and the head was by his side, with its horrible eyes, glaring and leering, as it seemed, at the dismembered body.

Two young lads of certainly not more than sixteen were lying in each other's arms. Death had surprised them in that attitude; or, perhaps, feeling themselves about to die, they had clung together in a last embrace, and had laid their heads upon each other's bosoms. Upon the body of a Bohemian officer we noticed a dog, waiting apparently for his master to get up! We had not the heart to call off the faithful animal by a word or a gesture, for we felt sure that God would reward the devotion of this poor dumb creature, so touchingly shown amidst the carnage which man had waged against his fellow man.

On every side it was the same. Death, in his most horrible and ghastly form, clared at us, no matter where we gazed. Enough, however, on this sad theme.

[From the London Bulletin.]
The Great Quadrangle of Fortresses in Lombardy.

We cannot do better than give our readers some account of this celebrated position to which the Austrian forces have now retired, and which all military authorities agree in regarding as a stronghold. The famous quadrangle is defended by the four fortresses of Mantua, Peschiera, Legnano, and Verona. Mantua is built on a small island formed by the Mincio. The superficies of this is upward of 100 acres. Close to this island there is another about the same extent. The two islands are completely encircled by the waters of the Mincio, and situated about half a mile from each bank of the river. Mantua can be entered only by crossing dykes or passing along very narrow causeways, of which there are two on the left bank and three on the right. These five passages are each defended by a bastioned fort.

A canal intersects the city of Mantua in its whole breadth. This canal is navigated by boats from the Po, by which the transit of merchandise is effected. The city of Mantua contains about 30,000 inhabitants; it is well built; the houses large and the streets broad. Two suburbs are connected with the city by fortified bridges. These suburbs are called the Borgo di Veronesi, and the Borgo di San Giorgio. Of the defensive works which surround the fortress the most important is Ceresia. The Palace of Ceresia was built at the plans and designs drawn by Giulio Romano. The Emperor Napoleon took possession of Mantua in the year 1796. During the French occupation the fort of Pistoia was added to the other fortifications. Mantua is considered to be the key of Italy, but on account of its geographical position rather than its means of defense. Marshal Serurier remarked that "the difficulty is not to take Mantua, but to approach it."

Peschiera contains three thousand inhabitants. Like Mantua it is a small town, situated on an island formed by the Mincio, at its outlet from the lake of Garda. Peschiera commands the right bank of the river. Its principal mission is to watch and defend the lake of Garda, and the sluices which hold in reserve a current of water ready to submerge any works which an enemy may construct, or to carry away the pontoon bridges he may throw over the Mincio. During the French occupation the fortifications of Peschiera consisted merely of a palisade. Subsequently a *metzela*, named "La Mandella," was raised on the left bank of the river. On it were constructed three *lanets* or forts, defended by a broad, natural fosse, on the right bank of the Mincio. A defensive work of considerable magnitude, called the "Salvi," covers the immediate approaches of the river. The fortifications altogether may be regarded as containing one vision of the Mincio. Peschiera was carried by the Sardinian army after a three weeks' siege. Nevertheless it was Peschiera that checked the success of King Charles Albert.

After the taking of Peschiera Charles Albert crossed the Mincio, intending to encamp temporarily on the heights of Rivoli; but soon becoming sensible of the danger of that isolated position, he did not venture further, and he again, though not without difficulty, fell back on the Mincio. Legnano is situated on the Adige, at an equal distance from Mantua and Verona. Legnano and Peschiera are situated at two opposite points, and are of nearly equal importance. The former is not really a strong place, but as a strategic position the town is of vast importance, and of its two fortified points constructed on the Adige, which enable the garrison to maneuver with facility on both banks. Moreover, it is from Legnano that the garrisons of Verona and Mantua can obtain supplies of troops and provisions. Verona, which is divided into two parts by the Adige, contains about 30,000 inhabitants.

During the campaigns of the armies of the French Republic Verona was only a fortress of secondary importance, but since 1848 it has undergone considerable military development, and the Austrian Government has spared no expense to render it a fortress of the first rank. Formerly the part in the direction of Lombardy was almost without means of defense; all the strength of the fort was concentrated in that part, which faced the direction of Austria. But this has been remedied, and Verona is equally well fortified at all points. The old walls have been repaired, and bastions have been raised; casemates, half-moons, and *ouvrages a cornes* have been constructed; twenty forts (thirteen of which are external, on the plan of the fortification at Solferino) are now mounted with thousands of guns. In short, nothing is wanting. Austrian gaud and military skill have converted Verona into a most redoubtable stronghold.

[Berlin (July 1) Correspondence of London Times.]
The War Feeling in Germany.

The political atmosphere throughout Germany is charged with clouds, and a storm is impending. It will probably burst ere long. The war, hitherto localized, will assume very different proportions, and the Rhine may witness battles more bloody and as that lately waged on the banks of the Mincio. Prussia is one vast camp. The clash and din of arms resound on every side, and from the frontiers of Silesia to the boundary of the Rhine there is one "dreadful note of preparation." I propose to consider the circumstances which have produced this result, at a time when no German interest is immediately threatened, and when no excitement prevails, or ever did prevail, throughout the greatest part of Northern Germany.

The Prussian people have no sympathy with the cause of Austria in Italy. They feel that her triumph there would lead to reaction at home, whereby their hopes of progress towards constitutional government would be delayed, if not defeated. At the same time, they detest France and French policy; not a German who has not heard from earliest infancy of the exactions at Hamburg and the sack of Lubeck, the atrocities of Davoust, and the innumerable miseries entailed by the defeat of Jena. They have too long suffered from the influence exercised over their royal family, and it is to England they look for help and guidance, for counsel and support. As I write these words, and as though my thoughts had found an echo, a battery of artillery is passing under my window, its superb band playing "Rule Britannia!"

When, therefore, England pronounced for an absolute neutrality in the war, the war was confined to Italy, the liberal party throughout Prussia re-echoed the cry with singular unanimity. They felt that by assuming this attitude the moral, and probably the material support of England—may, even of Russia—would be secured if German interests were threatened. They knew that were the Rhine frontier to be endangered their family and it is to England they look for help and guidance, for counsel and support. As I write these words, and as though my thoughts had found an echo, a battery of artillery is passing under my window, its superb band playing "Rule Britannia!"

Such was the attitude of Prussia at the commencement of the war. A loan of upwards of four million pounds was voted by the Chambers, and the loan was not only voted, but soon after its announcement every farthing was taken in the country. The government was thus prepared for all eventualities. It could depend on the hearty concurrence of the people in case Louis Napoleon proved false to his oft repeated promises, and it had but to give the signal and the whole nation would fly to arms in defense of the German Empire, as we now have, and they were content to abide their time, trusting in case of attack to their proved courage and the goodness of their cause.

On paper, Bavaria was at the head of these martial demonstrations, and their value has been tested by an appeal to the pocket; that government proposed a loan of four million dollars, and of this sum, up to three hundred thousand have been subscribed. The loan was a complete failure, the excitement has died away and left scarcely a vestige remaining.

Some months since the Archduke Albert of Austria arrived at this court, with the object of concluding an alliance offensive and defensive between Austria and Prussia. He failed in his mission, the General Wilson was sent to Vienna with a view of making arrangements between the two powers. Meanwhile the smaller courts—Bavaria and Wurtemberg, Saxony and Hanover—were incessant in their endeavors to prevail on this government to take an active part in the struggle, and to interfere for the protection of Prussia, to passion and to interest. The Prince Regent, however, remained firm until the unexpected news of the battle of Magenta arrived at Berlin. This event produced an enormous sensation, and the court party proposed at once to call out the Landwehr, and give an armed support to proposals for peace before Austria was too much weakened in the struggle. The mobilization of the Prussian army was, however, too grave a step to be taken without ample consideration, and the question was postponed for a few days. Meanwhile Austria categorically questioned Gen. Witten as to the intentions of his government.

The Southern courts became more pressing in their demands. Prince Gortschakoff's note arrived, and was considered in the light of a menace; and lastly, the Derby administration, which throughout Germany was accepted as the supporter of Austria, fell under the combined attacks of the liberal party. Then it was that Prussia—anxious to prevent the "shield of Germany" from being further tarnished, wearied of the importunities of the minor Powers of the Confederation, desirous of the maintenance of the menace of Russia, and determined on action before the Palmerston government had time for remonstrance—threw down the glove and issued the order for mobilizing *his corps d'armee*. No new danger threatened—no popular excitement prevailed; the act was that of the government, and of the government alone, the people being powerless in the matter. It is this act, this order for mobilization, which has placed Prussia in a false position, one from which a peaceable issue is most difficult and improbable. In order fully to understand this, it is necessary to consider the military system and organization of this kingdom.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]
The Highwayman, Burdett, and Murders of Trumble County, Ky.—Confessions of Taylor Roberts and Morris as to Both Crimes.

BURDET, THOMAS CO., KY., July 18, 1859.
I have been conversing with those four persons who are there imprisoned, charged with those high crimes which have caused great excitement not only here, but in the surrounding counties in Indiana and this State. In the course of that conversation, Taylor Roberts reiterated to me his confession, with the full consent to publish the same. You will remember that the parties are Taylor Roberts, who was tried and acquitted of the murder of Wm. Conway; James H. Hall, accused of that murder by the confession of Roberts, and W. Toddhunter and Morris, charged by the confession of Roberts with being engaged with him in the burglary committed upon the premises of Mr. Kendall, clerk of Milton, in this county.

Upon entering the jail, I found Roberts lying upon a bed, having for his companion a guard. In the inner room, known as the dungeon, were the other prisoners. Roberts was surly at first; Hall, whose acquaintance by sight I had heretofore, was communicative; Morris was evidently downhearted and grieved, and Toddhunter was calm and collected. Roberts first related to me the circumstances of the burglary; I gave nearly his own language. I would say that the report is verbatim, but as I was shut up with him during all the time that he was speaking, in the all but Egyptian darkness of his cell, I cannot quite vouch for the fact that my sense of touch guided me truly in the more minute strokes, curves, and angles, so as to make up the true stenographic signs. He said:

I was arrested by constable G. W. Miller, four miles from Paris, where I had hired out, being at the time, however, sick in bed, having been overtaken by an intermittent fever. I was at Covington, staying there after my acquittal at Carrollton, and was approached by Toddhunter, the same who is now in dungeon. He remarked that I had been badly treated by those people down in Trimble county, and he wanted me to go with him. We had some further conversation, when he pulled out a roll of bills from his pocket, remarking that he could show me a plan to be revenged, to wit: To take a lot of them and circulate them; at the same time he said that every one of them was counterfeit, which he had done up at Covington, five cents on the dollar, of a broker, doing business in Cincinnati. I refused to go into the business. He then said he knew a better way still. He knew an old man named Kendall, who lived near Milton, who was fool enough always to keep two or three thousand dollars in gold hidden somewhere about his house, and if I would join him, he would get me the thing, and we would divide the profits. I agreed to go into his scheme after some persuasion. The same evening, Toddhunter and I being out, we met Morris; an introduction followed, and it was agreed that Morris and I should go down in the boat next day; get off at Hall's Landing, above Milton, and keep well hid until the next evening, when Toddhunter was to come down.

We came down accordingly, but Toddhunter failed to keep his appointment, in consequence of which we put off the burglary until the next day, when he still not coming, Morris proposed and we resolved to do the thing ourselves. We blacked our faces and went to work. Before we had gone far, we were immediately stopped by Morris took up his pistol to put on a new cap, when it went off, and he not having another load, his weapon was of course useless; but I had mine, a revolver, loaded. We took a fence rail and passed on to the house. We battered the door in, and I saw no danger made quite a noise. We caught Mr. Singer and tied him. Morris then ran in the door, and I saw the light of the fire. I caught her as she was screaming louder, I guess, than any other woman in Trimble county could. She got my thumb in her mouth and bit me severely (the scars are yet under the joint). Morris ran out to help me, struck her twice, and then choked her, and so released me. Old Kendall then came out armed with a blunderbuss and we ran off. We crossed the river that night in a skiff, washed our faces and hands, and starting from above Madison, walked to Veray, where I took the next boat to Cincinnati, giving the name of Ben. Estill. Somebody pointed me out at Cincinnati, and I was arrested, but got off by relating the circumstances of my acquittal, and telling them that a friend of Conway's had attacked me. I passed over to Covington and saw Toddhunter, told him of our want of success, and asked him why he did not come down; he said he could not raise the money. I then went to Bourbon county, then to Montgomery and back to Abner W. Pritchett's, in Bourbon county; thence to Clay's, near Paris. Here I was employed as a farm hand at the time of my arrest.

Such is his own account of the burglary. I may here casually remark that Morris makes a confession, relating precisely the same facts, in the same way, he only adding that this is his first offense, and that, from the time he engaged in it until his arrest, he felt certain that his participation therein would develop itself, and that he would be punished.

Concerning the brutal murder of Conway, Roberts gives the following account: "James H. Hall came to me, about a week before the murder, and told me that Conway must be put out of the way, and that he wanted me to do it. I told him I could not do it, and he said he would do it himself. I then went to Bourbon county, then to Montgomery and back to Abner W. Pritchett's, in Bourbon county; thence to Clay's, near Paris. Here I was employed as a farm hand at the time of my arrest."

Washington Items.
WASHINGTON, July 20.—A novel commitment has been made to the District of Columbia penitentiary of an Indian who was found guilty of horse-stealing in Kansas. He was immediately set to work. The Commissioner of Pensions has issued a circular in which he directs invalid pensioners of the army and navy who are subjected to biennial examinations to present with their applications for pensions the 4th of September and 1st of January next, respectively, the certificate as to the state of their disability. The operations of the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1859, virtually suspends the commencement of each biennial period until the certificate of two physicians or surgeons have been presented.

"I was to meet him at his gate. I went there. Hall and Conway were at the gate when I got there. Hall proposed to go down into the w's as to be as far as possible from the house. We all went to the log where Conway was killed, and sat down. A conversation was commenced about the report, that Conway had said that Hall's daughter had attempted to seduce him. Conway denied that he ever made any such statement, and said that if Showell had told Hall so, he had made it up. I got up then, and put my hands in my pockets, and standing in front of Conway, said to Hall, 'I always told you so.' Hall then got up and walked off some ten or twelve steps. I was now conversing with Conway. I heard immediately after the report of a gun, and Conway, after remaining upright a few seconds, fell over backwards, dead. I remarked, 'My God, Hall! what have you done?' Hall said, 'I have killed the scoundrel! he would not do it, and if you ever tell I will kill you!' I went around the log where Conway was lying, stooped down, saw he was dead, and took blood was oozing from a wound in the neck. Hall came up, took the pocket-book from Conway's person, opened it, and took something out gave me the book saying, 'hide it.' I was then asked, 'how did you feel for home?' (Roberts here described the route taken.) As I told, Hall said to me, 'remember what I have told you.' While I was in jail before my trial Hall came twice to see me, at night. He spoke through the window, and threatened me if I told anything."

This letter has grown so long that I will remark that although this is likely to seem a very true, it is not the whole truth, as is evident from the fact that there were two wounds found on Conway's person, the contents of one of which, a bullet and two buck-shot, agreed with the remaining loads in Roberts' own pistol.

Letter from Daniel E. Sickles.
New York, July 20.—The Herald of to day contains a letter to the editor from Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, in which he corrects a statement made in that paper yesterday, regarding the recent of his domestic relations. The reconciliation, he says, was my own act, without consultation with any relative, connection, friend, or adviser whatever. Blame, if any belong to the step, should fall upon me. I am prepared to defend what I have done before the only tribunals I recognize as having the slightest claim to jurisdiction over the conduct of my own concerns, the courts of Heaven. I am not aware of any statute or code of morals which makes it infamous to forgive a woman, nor is it usual to make our domestic life a subject of consultation with friends, no matter how near and dear to us, and I cannot allow even all the world combined to dictate to me the reputation of my wife, when I think it right to forgive her, and restore her to my confidence and protection.

I ever failed to comprehend the utterly desolate position of an offending though penitent woman, the hopeless future, with all its dark possibilities of danger to which she is doomed when proscribed as an outcast. I can now see plainly enough, in the almost universal howl of denunciation which she is followed to my threshold, the misery and perils from which I have rescued the mother of my child; and although it is very sad for me to incur the blame of friends and the reproaches of many wise and good people, I shall strive to prove to all who feel an interest in me, that, if I am the first man who has ventured to say to the world an erring wife and mother may be forgiven and restored to society, and that the obstacles in my path, the good results of this example shall entitle it to the imitation of the generous and the commendation of the just.

There are many who think that an act of duty, proceeding solely from affections which can only be comprehended in the heart of a husband and a father, is to be fatal to my professional, political, and social standing. If it is to be so, then so be it. Political station, professional success, social recognition, are not the only prizes of ambition; and so long as I do nothing worse than to reunite my family under the roof where they may find shelter from contumely and persecution, I do not feel the noisy voice of popular clamor. The multitude accept their first impressions from the first and the men think for themselves; and if I know the human heart—and sometimes I think that in a career of mingled sunshine and storm I have sounded nearly all its depths—then I may reassure those who look with reluctant forebodings upon my future to be of good cheer, for I will not cease to vindicate a just claim; while to those motley groups here and there who look upon my misfortunes only as weapons to be used for my destruction, to those who say, once for all, if a man make good use of his enemies, they will be as servicable to him as friends.

In conclusion, let me ask a favor of those who, from whatever motive, may deem it necessary or agreeable to comment in public or private upon this sad history, and that is, to aim all their efforts at the restoration of the man to his innocent life, to spare her yet youthful mother while she seeks in sorrow and contrition the mercy and the pardon of Him to whom, sooner or later, we must all appeal.

The Duel Between Messrs. Wise and Aylett.
The Petersburg Press has the following account of the "affair of honor" between O. Jennings Wise and Patrick Henry Aylett:

Messrs. Wise and Aylett met about four miles from Danville, Va., just inside of the North Carolina line—at sunrise, on Friday morning. The terms allowed the privilege of reserving fire to both parties, by which it is understood that the party who fired first was the one who was to be killed, within the original time. Mr. Aylett fired deliberately and without effect. Mr. Wise then turned and fired in a direction opposite to that in which Mr. Aylett stood. Our informant heard nothing about propositions for reconciliation from either party, but understood that Mr. Old, of the Examiner, immediately withdrew Mr. Aylett from the field upon the ground that Mr. Aylett could not fire at a gentleman who would not fire at him. Mr. Old acted as the second of Mr. Aylett, and won the word. Capt. J. Lucius Davis, of Henrico, acted as the second of Mr. Wise. Dr. Crenshaw was the surgeon of Mr. Wise, and Dr. Tucker, of Mr. Aylett. The parties also had, we learn, some one or two outside friends.

The account in the Richmond Dispatch is to the following effect:

"After the usual preliminaries the combatants took their positions, thirty feet apart, and at the giving of the word Mr. Aylett fired, his ball passing within about an inch of the shoulder of his antagonist. Mr. Wise then raised his pistol and fired in the direction of Mr. Aylett. The friends of the latter then advanced and inquired whether Mr. Aylett and his friends demanded another shot, to which a negative reply was given. An effort was then made for an adjustment of the difficulty, upon terms honorable to both parties, but Mr. Wise declined making any arrangement until he had been opportunity to consult other friends in this city."

The course pursued by Mr. Wise, of firing his pistol in the air, is not without precedent in the history of duelling. It is stated that on a similar occasion, the celebrated John Randolph, of Roanoke, fired his pistol in the air, and remarked to his antagonist, the Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky, that he would make a present of him to his wife and children.

The difficulty between Messrs. Wise and Aylett grew out of a newspaper controversy concerning slavery in the Territories.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A novel commitment has been made to the District of Columbia penitentiary of an Indian who was found guilty of horse-stealing in Kansas. He was immediately set to work. The Commissioner of Pensions has issued a circular in which he directs invalid pensioners of the army and navy who are subjected to biennial examinations to present with their applications for pensions the 4th of September and 1st of January next, respectively, the certificate as to the state of their disability. The operations of the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1859, virtually suspends the commencement of each biennial period until the certificate of two physicians or surgeons have been presented.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c.
S. C. BULL'S.
JANUARY 2, 1859.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership for the manufacture and sale of every description of ready-made clothing. Their principal house is in Cincinnati, and their branch is in New York. They are now just in receipt of their Spring and Summer goods, the largest and best selected stock ever offered in this market, consisting of—

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A GENERAL assortment of School, Medical, Law, and Miscellaneous Books. All the late publications of the day to be had at
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Books & Stationery,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
STRAW GOODS,
Umbrellas, Notions, &c., &c.
JANUARY 2, 1859.

The Charleston paper received here record the death of the venerable Col. Johnson, who has long borne a conspicuous and distinguished position in the councils of the State of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Secretary of the Interior will transmit, by the Pacific steamer of the 25th of July, \$164,000 to Oregon and Washington Territories, to satisfy the recently audited claims on account of advances made for res oring and maintaining more friendly relations with the Indian tribes.

Judge Gillis, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed special agent to the Pawnees, with the view so to arrange matters as to prevent future difficulties.

The books and public documents pertaining to the first session of the late Congress are boxing, to be sent to the various literary institutions throughout the country, in accordance with the law. This is one of the reforms which has deprived the members of selling such works (as was formerly practiced) for waste paper, or at nominal prices to speculating book traders.

Hon. LINN BOYD—Col Boyd still improves in health, and his friends are in high hopes of his full restoration to health. He chafes some at not being able to enter into the canvass. The sound of the battle is music to his ears, and he longs to carry his victorious banner deep into the ranks of the opposing host. But God has disposed differently, and he looks with anxious eyes to the Democracy of the State to defend and protect his honor and his interests.—Paducah Herald.

SPRING GOODS!
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DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, SILKS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, HOUSE AND Steamboat Furnishing GOODS, MATT'S, MATTINGS, RUGS, &c.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our friends at Frankfort and the District of Columbia, that we are now prepared to offer them, upon the most advantageous terms, the largest, best selected, and most complete stock of the above goods ever before exhibited in this or any other city west of New York. Our stock, in all its various departments, has been selected with a special view to meet the wants of every class of customers that visit our city, and comprises every article in the above varieties desired by the Ladies of Fashion, the Domestic Housekeeper, or the Planter.

Every article in our stock has been purchased direct of the Importer or Manufacturer, thus enabling us to save at least two profits to the consumers who purchase their goods of us. We pledge ourselves to sell the cheapest goods in the State, therefore invite an inspection of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Terms cash—no price only. DURKEE, HEATH & CO., 107 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

Kentucky School of Medicine,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
The Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November and continue four months. During October preliminary lectures will be delivered at the Hospital and College without additional charge.

FACULTY.
BENJ. W. DUDLEY, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.
H. M. BULLITT, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
JOHN HARDIN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Medicine.
C. W. WRIGHT, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry.
N. B. MARSHALL, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
MIDDLETON GOLDSMITH, M. D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
W. B. STILMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
D. D. CUMMINS, M. D., Demonstrator.
Fees—Each Professor \$15—full course \$105.
G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.
JANUARY 2, 1859.

INSURANCE.
LIFE INSURANCE,
FIRE INSURANCE,
AND
MARINE INSURANCE,
N responsible Companies. "Give me a call."
H. B. GRANT, Agent,
at Auditor's Office.
JANUARY 2, 1859.

A Specific for Hooping-Cough.
It is known by a few individuals in the counties of Jefferson, Shelby, and Oldham, that I have a remedy that effectually cures Hooping-Cough. It is a remedy in America or Europe that cures, it is not within my knowledge, (except the one I use.) Physicians tell at times that they have cured it. I have no doubt they are candid in what they state. To get the medicine in use, and all to sleep, I have resolved to publish the history of the cure of the medicine, and save the little innocents whom they attend, and tell them no more it cannot be cured. One dollar will pay for two bottles which is sufficient for one child. This medicine can be conveyed to any part of the United States by express for more trifling. Respected friends, green steel, Flood and Preston, south side No. 459, Louisville, Ky.

A CHANGE!
I HAVE this day sold my establishment to Mr. S. C. BULL, and take great pleasure in recommending him to my old friends and patrons.
JANUARY 2, 1859. W. M. TODD.

BOOKS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
S. C. BULL,
(SUCCESSOR TO W. M. TODD.)
JANUARY 2, 1859.

AS purchased this old and

\$366,640
To be Distributed!
25,828 Prizes.
MORE THAN 1 PRIZE TO EVERY 2 TICKETS.
Georgia State Lottery.
For the benefit of the
MONTICELLO UNION ACADEMY,
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AUTHORIZED BY SPECIAL ACT OF LEGISLATURE.
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CAPITAL PRIZE
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Tickets only Ten Dollars.
Halves, Quarters, and Eighths in Proportion.

TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN JULY,
In the City of Savannah, Georgia.
Class 26, to be Drawn July 2.
Class 27, to be Drawn July 9.
Class 28, to be Drawn July 16.
Class 29, to be Drawn July 23.
Class 30, to be Drawn July 30.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.			
1	Prize of	\$50,000 is.	\$50,000.
1	do.	20,000 is.	20,000.
1	do.	10,000 is.	10,000.
1	do.	5,000 is.	5,000.
1	do.	4,000 is.	4,000.
1	do.	3,000 is.	3,000.
1	do.	2,000 is.	2,000.
1	do.	1,500 is.	1,500.
1	do.	1,100 is.	1,100.
5	do.	500 are.	500.
10	do.	500 are.	500.
2	do.	400 are.	400.
2	do.	300 are.	300.
5	do.	200 are.	200.
2	do.	150 are.	150.
100	do.	100 are.	100.
100	do.	75 are.	75.
100	do.	50 are.	50.
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
4	Prizes of \$300 approximating to	\$50,000 are	\$50,000.
4	do.	150 " " " " "	25,000.
4	do.	325 " " " " "	10,000.
4	do.	100 " " " " "	5,000.
4	do.	80 " " " " "	4,000.
8	do.	60 " " " " "	4,000.
8	do.	50 " " " " "	4,000.
4	do.	40 " " " " "	3,000.
400	do.	20 " " " " "	100.
25,000	do.	8 are.	8.